other inferior Court is a second war. Sec. 11. That the Intendent and War.

dous of said town of Timmonsville shall have power, and, authority to require all retagns owning a lot or lots in the said town of Timmqueville, to keep in repair the side-walks adjacent to their lots respectively, and for default in this matter shall have power and authority to impuse a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars, SEC 12, That the power to refuse or grant licenses to keep a layern, or to re-

tail intuzicating drinks, be, and the same is herely, vested in the said Conneil of the rown of Timmonsville, and that they by ordinance or ordinances, to suppress or regulate the sale of intoxicating Provided, That no rule or regulation shall be inconsistent with the Con-stitution and laws of the State. Sec. 18. That this Act shall be taken

of Justine, and shall continue in force

antil repraised in the section 10 of l'AgiAot to incorporate certain towns and villages, and to remew and amend certain, charters, beretulore, granted, l'ratification the Shat day of Denomber, A. D., 1857, na incurporates; the village; of Timmousville, is hereby repealed. Approxed the 28th day of Fubruary,

AN, ACT TO ALTEB | AND AMEND AN ACT BY TITLED TANAGE TO ALTER AND AMEND

THE CHARTEN OF THE CITY OF BEEN

VILLE, AND FOR OTHER PURPORUS. HAPPEN MARCH 23, 1869. O OFFI Hopse of Representatives of the State of South Caroline, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That from and immediately after the passage of this Act it shall lawful for the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Greenville to require each male, in habitant of said city, between the ages of eighteen and fifty to labor upor the publicatreets of said city: Prowided, nevertheless, Pust no; person shall

2. That it shall be lawful for sand Mayor, and Aldermen lite fix some germin sum uot to exceed the sum of two dollars per annum, which may be passing money within a certain, time, to ballimited by the said. Mayon and Aldermen, by any person liable to labor on said streate, in commutation of anotabler, and to suferos the payment of the same in the manner now provided by law for the collection of taxes

be required to perform more than four days, labor on said streets in any one

SEO. So That the said Mayor and Aldegmen, or any three of them, shall have pawer to commit to juil for a space of time not exceeding, twenty days, and to fine not executing fifty dollars, any person or persons who shall be guilty of ristons or disorderly conduct in said city; and it shall be the duty of the mar-shals of the said city to arrest all such persons, and bridg them before the said Meyor, and Aldermen, or any three of them, to be dealt with according to the

ordinance of said city. ... Sec. 4: That said: Mayor and Aldermen of the said city shall have power to open new streets, and to widen, straighten, or alter streets now in use. opon payment of damages to the owners of property affected thereby, the damages to be assessed by five freeholders of Council, and two by the owner or owners of the property, and the fifth by the persons so solcoted.

Approved March 9, A. D. 1871.

PAYMENT OF MILEAGE CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CA- State.

that members of the State Board of Educallor of the State of South Carolina, shall be entitled to receive a mileage at the rate of twenty (20) cents per mile going to and returning from, the meet inga of the said State Board of Eluca-tion, to be paid by the State Treasurer, on presentation of a certificate signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board Margarid; and, whereas, meetings of the said State Board of Education have been heldain the city of Columbia, namely Go the sixteenth, seventeenth and eight-eenth days of March, 1870, and on the fifth sixth and seventh days of Ostober, 1970; and whereas, certificates of mile-age pror rly made out and signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board west, issued to members in attendance at sitting in General Assembly, and by the the said meetings of the said Board of anthority of the same, That the sum of Education; and, whereas, the State forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, if so much be necessary, to complete the much

State of South Carolina, and the same shall be applied by the State Treasurer for the payment of the mileage cortifi-cates aforesaid. IV

Sec. 2. That this joint resolution shall take effect from its passage.

Approved March 1, 1811

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WORKING MEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE ASSURANCE

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Edward Mickey, Samuel J. Kenth, A. J. Ransier, Isaac H. White, W. H. J. Brodie, R. H. Humbert, Stephon Geary, Samuel B. Thompson, N. E. Edwards, Thomps D. McDowell, W. J. McKinlay, P. R. Rivers F. H. Frost, W. E. Johnston, Wm. Hayne, and their associates and successors, are hereby made and created a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of the Workingmen's Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Associa-tion of South Carolina.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation hereby created and established shall have succession of officers and members, according to its by-laws, and shall have power to make such by-laws, not repugnant to the laws of the land, and to have, use and keep a common seal, and the same to alter at will, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court is this State, and to have and enjoy all such property, real and personal, as may be bequeathed or devised to it or may be in any manner whatsoever no quired by the said corporation: Provid d, The amount so held shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,-000) dollars:

SEC. 3. That the said corporation may, from time to time, invest their funds, moneys, assets and all; other property, stocks, public or private; notes, bills, bonds, with or without separity, by mortgage of real or personal property, or by surety in such sums and ou such terms and conditions as they may deem proper; and it shall be lawful for the said corporation, from time to time, and at all times, to sell, convey, mortgage, as sign or transfer all of its property, real and personal, as and when it may be deemed proper and expedient, and to make and execute bonds under their corporate seal, with or without mortgage, for the purchase of real or personal pro-

SEC. 4. That this Act shall continue in force for the space of twenty years, and that the same shall be taken and deemed a public Act, and may be given in evidence without being specially pleaded.
Approved March 7, 1871.

N AOT TO AMEND AN AOT ENTITLED "AN ACT: TO DEPINE THE CRIMINAL JURISDIC-TION OF TRIAL JUSTICES," APPROVED MARCH 1, 1870.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, Whenever a Trial Justice or Justice of the Peace shall issue a warrant for the arrest of any person charged with an offence above grade of a misdemeanor, su h Trial Justice or Justice of the Peace shall be authorized to select any citizen or citizens said city, two to be elected by the City of the County to execute the same, upon his endorsement upon the said warraut that, in his judgment, the selection of such person or persons will be con-ducive to the certain and speedy execution of the said warrant; and the person or persons so selected shall have all the powers now, or hercufter, conferred by law upon any Constable within this

and upon his wilfully, negligently or carelessly failing to make the arrest, or permitting the party to escape after arrest, he or they shall be punished, upon conviction, on indictment by four parative freedom from trends. As an exchange remarks:

In respect to general remedies, Mr. Wells promises that it is desirable to effect equality and certainty in assess ment and collection of taxes, with comparative freedom from trends. conviction, on indictment, by fice and imprisonment in the County jail, in the concrete and less diffused a system of discretion of the Judge before whom the indictment may be tried; said imprison-

Approved the 9th day of March, A. D. 1871.

JOINT RESOLUTION MAKING AN APPOPRIA TION OF FORTY SEVEN THOUSAND DOL LARS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and

FURIALISM OF THE DECEMBER OF THE SUPREME COURT, DELIVERED DURING THE YEARS 1502, 1809 AND 1870.

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and althing in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Justices of the Supreme Court be authorized to contract with the Hon. J. S. G. Richardson, of Sumter, South Carolina, to prepare for publication, and asperintend the same, the decisions of the Supreme Court delivered during the years 1868, 1869 and 1870, now on file, at a price not exceeding one thousand dollars, and the printing of said decisions shall be done

by the R-publican Printing Company. Sec. 2. That William Hutson Wigg, late Reporter of the Supreme Court, on demand of the Hop. J. S. G. Richardson, after the making of the contract in the first section provided for, deliver to said Richardson the certified copies of the decisions of the Supreme Court furnished him by the Clerk of the Sapreme Court during his term of office, and all papers relative to said decisions coming to him by virtue of his office.

Approved March 2, 1871.

OINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SEC RETARY OF STATE TO CONTRACT WITH THE SOUTHERN DOMESTIC GAS LIGHT COM PANY FOR THE ILLUMINATION OF THE STATE HOUSE AND PUBLIC OFFICES

Be it resolved, by the Scuate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to contract immediately with the Southern Domestic Gas Light Company for the construction and application of one of Doty's gas generators, for the purpose of illuminating the State House and public offices thereof, the cost there of not to exced two thousand dollars and to be paid upon the order of said Secretary of State, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-

Approved the 10th day of March, A

SOLUMBIA, S. C.

Thursday Moraing. April 13, 1871. Col. Rion's Suggestions.

The practical judgment of Colonel Rion will no doubt cause his suggestions to be duly considered. In our issue of yesterday, he gave his views of "the situation and the remedy." It will be observed that Colonel Rion has little expower on the part of those who now hold the reins of legislation. He hopes, taxation and appropriation may be conceded. To this end he suggests certain amondments to the Constitution of the State.

Taxes and Taxation.

We have recently examined, with in terest and profit, the report recently made on this subject to Governor Hoffman by a commission, consisting of Messrs. D. A. Wells, Edwin Dodge and George W. Cuyler, who had been appointed to revise the laws, in New York, for the assessment and collection of taxes. The report is a very able one, and will be found of great value to the country at large. It is shown that the present system of taxation in this country property. The United States Government we believe will not modelle with

uoyauce to the tax-payer; that the more taxation can be made, the better for the people, and the better for the State-for, with the exception of direct taxes on income, and upon those articles, like spirits and tobacco, which are consumed olely for personal gratification, taxation diffuses itself with a wonderful degree of uniformity. While it is not necessary to tax all descriptions of property in order to insure equality and uniformity, it is indispensable that no system of taxation should be adopted that does not act uniformly and equally on all property of the same kind. For discontent arises on the part of the tax payer, not from the the inspection of the state Lunatic color of the English Exchequer, says the control of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, of the entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contracts shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be said to be entered into between the Board of English persons, and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons and the contract shall be entered into between the Board of English persons and the contract shall be said the whole secret of taxation of the circular that the entered properties in the contract shall be entered into between the Board of Farming the English persons and the contract shall be said on the entere

tionwithin the limits of said village, and to auctioneers. From the grant increase to auctioneers. From the part of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of twenty the part of the Bland of the appropriation of twenty the part of the Bland of the appropriation of twenty the part of the Bland of the appropriation of twenty the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the part of the Bland of the appropriation of the ap pled. These three propositions are clearly explained and ably defended, and we commend their consideration; gether with the entire report of the Commission, to the public, as subjects of peculiar importance, at the present juncture of affairs, to every American citizon.

> CARPET-BAGGERS DICTATING TO CONgress.-The Washington Patriot says a number of the members of the various delegations which have been here recently, representing the loyal (?) carpetbig, irresponsible element of the South, still remain in Washington, attempting to influence legislation, and there are among them certain parties, who have been hold enough to declare to Republioan members of Congress that it is their duty to vote in accordance with the will of the Radical element which elected them. It remains to be seen how many of them will obey the dictation thus im-

Three Tax Commissioners, or Tribunes, with a Veto Power, Suggested.

Mr. Memminger proposes "a change in the constituency" of South Carolina as the only peaceable remedy for our po-litical ills. This appears to us to be an impracticable proposal at present, both because it is not in the power of a State convention to take away the right of suffrage already vested, and because it edolly proposes voluntary political sui-cide to the blacks. Any form of personal terrorism and intimidation is also objectionable, except as a dernier resort, because it sows the seeds of anarchy and of contempt for law in our midst. would say, then, let the constituency, at least for the present, until its incurable rottenness be further demonstrated to Southern States which have now overcome the negro vote by white majorities might object to any effort practically excluding negro suffrage, at present. besides, we need an immediate check upon wasteful extravagance before the next general State election. We, there-fore, propose for the public to consider that the tax-payers of the State not only refuse to pay the taxes, if attempted to be collected next fall, but firmly refuse to pay any tax at all, after the tax for 1870, until some such provision for their protection as the following be embodied

in the State Constitution:
"At each general State election there shall also be elected three tax commissioners, or tribunes, to be chosen exclusively by a majority of those suffragans only, irrespective of race or color, who can read the State Constitution and who pectation of a material surrender of also pay a tax upon \$500 worth of pro-

perty."
2. "These tax commissioners or tri bones shall each possess an absolute and however, that some "check power" upon final power to veto any tax that shall be in excess of the rate of six mills on the dollar upon the real value of all property in the State, fairly and equitably as

It will be observed that this suggest tion of ours proposes sin,ply to supplement the existing state of things BY FORCING a clause for the protection of property-holders into the State Consti tution, and by appointing proper officers, properly chosen, to enforce that clause, for the wisest constitutional provision cannot enforce itself. This clause would give the tax-payers no power to control or block the Government, but only the ability to keep the Government from plandering the State. The Roman tribunes were found necessary to protect the rights of person; South Carolina **Sec. 2. Any person or persons selected in the manner provided for in Section 1 of this Act, shall be required forthwith to proceed to execute the said warrant, and upon his wilfally, negligently or Carelessly failing to make the arrest, or prevent so equitable a measure, it will probably hasten its own overthrow in 1872. - Wimsboro News.

> Mr. Winsmith-so far from being dead-has written the following letter to the Spartanburg papers:

> DEAR SIR: I have seen in the Charleston papers a movement by the Chamber of Commerce, to call a convention of the tax-payers of the State to meet in Columbia on the second Tuesday in May. I hope the tax payers of Spatanburg will call a meeting promptly, and appoint delegates to said convention, and as I shall be unable to attend such meeting. I desire, through your paper, to express my approval of the movement, which I hope may eventuate in relieving the taxpayers from the ruinous burthens which have been imposed upon them by a cor rapt Legislature at its last session. A united, prudent and decisive movement on the part of the tax payers cannot fail to be felt, and may be productive of much relief. Very respectfully,
>
> J. WINSMITH.
>
> CAMP HILL, April 10, 1871.

The following synopsis, taken from the report jof the Commission, with reference to this republic, will be read with interest:

Afull account of the form of government is given, followed by reference to a long series of revolutions, and dissen-

long series of revolutions, and dissensious approaching that character, and this coudition of affairs is given as the explanation of more summary measures than could be otherwise tolerated in constitutional governments. The Dominican Government was found in full operation and exercising every legitimate function. The Government and Baez tre in full and posecable possession of all parts of the republic, except the Hay-tien border, which is disturbed by revoutionary leaders, assisted by Haytions. Barz cuj ys the respect of the great majority of the population, and has four times accepted the position of Chief

It is a remarkable fact that the President, Cabinet, Legislature and Judiciary are in favor of laying down their power in favor of the United States. The constant commotion of several years has and the resources of the republic have so diminished that it cannot pay its expenses, and the confidence of the people could alone have preserved its existence. Cabral occupies three or four mountain villages, and, with a small force, has been able to distrib a considerable distriet for a long time, though he has few Dominican followers.

Luperon has lately created distu bances in the North of the island, but it could not be discovered that either of these leaders had a flig or organized government, even in form. Incessant trouble from such leaders led the population to agree to the Spanish occupa tion; but the harshuess of the rule of Spain, the folly of many measures adopted and a fear of re-enslavement led to the driving of the Spaniards from the island.

The population is fixed at 160,000. Many of the richest portions of the island are uninhabited. The people had generally heard of the question of an-nexation on all parts of the island, and it had been discussed everywhere. There was a nearly unanimous feeling that peace and tranquility could come only from annexation. The greater triendship for the United States than for other powers is due largely to colonies which went out to the island years ago.

The people seem more unanimous for annexation than the commission has known any people to be upon any great political question. An exceedingly small portion is opposed to annexation, and these are chiefly traders or agents of foreign houses, whose unsiness would suffer by the chauge. The commission, and all connected with it, travoled in all parts of the island without guard or wea-

pon, and in perfect safety.

The physical, mental and moral condition was found much better then was anticipated. The population is almost wholly of mixed blood, in every concervable degree. The cultivated and edu-cated, such as the officials, compare well with the same class in other countries, and the unedocated appear as well as the samo class elsewhere. There is an entire absence of all prejudice of race or color. They appear respectful and polite, kind and hospitable.

High crimes, according to the statements of their judges, are nearly unknown. All are Roman Catholics, except the American emigrants sent out the Colonization Society, in 1824
They live among the Roman Catholics in peace and harmony. The people are poor and live in cheap dwellings, but in the country all have as much land as they desire to cultivate, and they are not averse to work when certain of a return. There are few schools, and the great mass of the people are uneducated, but show a strong desire to learn.

The resources of the country are vast and various, and capable of great in crease. Iron ore is a mudant, and possibly available for manufacturing iron. Copper ores are of a fair degree, but the mines have not been extensively opened The reported coal of Samana is only

variety of tropical products, and those of the temperate regions found on the up-

The island is represented as generally healthy, but acclimating is necessary This part of the report is not finished. Eurthquakes are not frequent, but in autumu burricanes often ocenr.

The public debt statement is to be compared with later data received by the commission, to see if they have been fornished with the correct figures. As now made up, the debt is, in round numbers, \$1,400,000; additional pending claims, \$201,000, including one of \$70,000 by President Baez, for personal property destroyed in the Spanish war, and under the first head is \$600,000 for back solaries. The total is given at \$1,556,000. The official statement of receipts of the Government for 1870 show a total of \$772,000, and one of the items is, for import dues alone, over \$600,000.

The schooner Summers, while being towed out of Chicago harbor, on Satur-

day, hoisted sail in a high wind, was blown ahead of the tug, and, the towline becoming tight, the schooner capsized, drowning Capt. Green and Lewis Johnson, a newspaper mailing clock, and two of the crew of the tug, named Lewis Garrty and Patrick Walters.

The following is the result of the recent election for town officiers of Dir-lington: Intendant—J. G. McCalls. Wardens—R. W. Boyd, H. Hymes, Samuel Marshall, colored, Elgar Har-vey, colored, The Ray, B. F. Whitte-more (the Radical candidate) was baddy

PHENIXIANA.—The price of single copies of the Property is die conts.

If you are peregrinating in the region

of the State House, and feel dry and unpleasant you can be re-invigorated by dropping in he production is a Co.'s fruitery and partaking of a glass of ice-cold soda wifer, flavored with fruit syrup. We speak from experience Plain and fancy colored printing executed with postness and despatch on the

ented with neutross and despatch, on the most reasonable terms. All the latest styles of cards, &o., on hand and pfinted o excellent style, at the Pucker Pfice

The fancy straw hats just being opened by Messre. R. & W. C. Swalled are well worth looking at astthey are very tasty in style and jantty in general appear ance. They have all sizes—for men as well as boys. See them, by all means.

l'amphilets, briefs, catalogues, dodgers, posters, hand-bills, bill-heads—in' fort everything in the way of job printing. gotten up in the best style and on terms tory to all parties. With approved machinery and steam power, we challenge comparison in prices.

Sunator Bieman passed through Con lumbia, yesterday, on his way to Charles

Just received a lot of indestructible tage; also, a lot of new style business and fancy cards, including the beautiful rose tint.

The interior of the Citizens Savings and the Carolina Bank and Trust Com pany is being overhauled and touched

We received a visit, last evening, from Mr. R. M. Stokes, of the Unionville

Phillip Robertson, an old penitentiary convict, was arrested by the police, year terday, charged with robbing a countryman of about sixty dollars. Bill White, another ponitontiary bird, was also ayrested, charged with robbing the store of Mr. Kelly, corner of Main and Green strects.

EASTER ELECTION So John's Church-Wardens-Dr. Win. Weston and Robers Vestrymen-John P. Adams Thos. P. Weston, A. Shvolbred, P. G. Chappell and E. Mcc. Clarkson, Delse Jules to Diocesan Contention John 12 Weston.

MAIL ABBANGEMENTS .- The Northern nail opens at 8 80 P. M. i closes 12:15 P. M. Charleston day, mail opens 4:30. P. M.; closes 11:30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8:30 A. M.; closes 6:00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 7.80 P. M.; closes 8 80 P. M. Western mail. pens 1 30 P. M.; closes 1 30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

STATE DENTAL ASSOCIATION This body is now holding its sessions in Churleston, and much interest is evinced by the members. The next annual meeting is to be held in Columbia-one week prior to the meeting of the Bouthern Dental Association. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, Presis dent; Dr. T. T. Moore, First Vice-President; Dr. B. A. Muckenfuss, Second Vice-President; Dr. T. F. Chapein, Cor. responding Secretary; Dr. O. J. Bond, Recording Secretary; Dr. W. S. Brown,

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 12 .- Columbia Hotel J. Mosely, S. C. R. R.; F. Hess, The reported coal of Samana is only light, and of little value as fuel. Little is known of the gold regions. Salt deposits are extensive and valuable.

Considerable space is devoted to set ting forth the richness of the soil and the variety of tropical products, and those of the temperate regions found on the up the temperate regions found on the up.

Crawford, Florida.

Aickerson House—A. Wellington, Cincinnat; J. Q Stockman, Newberry; J.
D. Grinnell, Sionx City; W. R. King,
Augusta; R. M. Stokes, Union; J. D.
Webster, Gloucester; J. W. Fowler,
Abbeville. Abbeville.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Acts of the Legislature. Geo. Symmers—Pickled Meats. Brookbanks & Co—Soda Water. Dent & Heidt—Look Out. W. J. Etter—City Taxes. Samuel Y. Greer—Steam Fire Engine, Wm. H. Horstmann & Sops.

LOOK OUT!

Genta per pound, can be had at stalls No. 4 and 12.
April 13 DENT & HEIDT.

City Taxes. City Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that the budge for the conlection of City Takes (field indifferent Persons). Will be closed on TUES.

DAY: April 25, 1871; taulwen and aften said date exceptions, covering tax dispati, penalty and custs, with be placed in the hands of the proper officer. It is contrary what is the hands of the proper officer. It is contrary with the proper officer. It is the proper officer with the proper officer with the proper of the prope